

A F F I D A V I T

Today, Friday 26th April 1946, there appeared before myself: Frederik Willem Hopster, Attorney-at-Law, Assistant Public Prosecutor, member of the Netherlands War Crimes Investigation Team at Singapore, holding a sitting: In the Neo Soon Hospital Camp at Singapore, a person who on enquiry declares himself to be:

Name: ACHMAD BIN KETAJOEDA born in 1921

Civilian Occupation: Workman State Railways at Petoegoeran, Java.
 Address: Neo Soon Hospital Camp.
 Future address: Java, Petoegoeran Village, Subdistrict
 Pangejangan, Brebes.

5. Can you give any information about acts of violence committed against yourself or others which you have witnessed?

I was employed as a workman by the State Railways in the village of Petoegoeran, Subdistrict Pangejangan, District Boemaijoe, Brebes Regency, Pekalongan, when the Japanese arrived in Java. I worked another half year under them in the State Railways, when the young men of my village were summoned by the Assistant Wedono to work for the Japanese outside Java. Whoever did not turn up would be punished. We were taken to Batavia, and from there by a ship on which about 1500 coolies were landed to Singapore.

I was taken to Kampong Baroe, a camp consisting of about 2000 coolies. We had to work at the port, loading and unloading ships. I was foreman. The work was very heavy, by day from 7 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., and the night shift from 7 P.M. to 6 A.M.

We worked under the supervision of Hoiko (Tr. Note: Indonesian auxiliary trained by Japanese) soldiers and Japanese. During work there was a great deal of beating with the fist, a piece of wood, etc. for the slightest triviality. Conditions in Kampong Baroe were very bad. We received far too little food: three times a day a small teacupful of rice with yan (sweet potato) and some vegetable soup, in the evening a small piece of fish. There were many diseases, mainly beriberi, dysentery and malaria. I myself had beriberi for 3 months and dysentery during 6 months. Whilst I lay in the sick-shed, there were about 500 sick. There were practically no medicines, only some quinine for malaria and black 'Herit' pills for dysentery. Four to five people died every day in our camp; I even remember twelve people dying on one day.

On an average there were a little more than 1000 coolies at work out of the 2000 who were in the camp. The rest were sick. The Commandant of the camp was a Japanese, named Taitjo; I think he was an officer. Furthermore there was one Japanese, one Chinese and one British Indian doctor, who were all quite reasonable.

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When

When I had dysentery and was practically dying, I was taken to the Tan Tok Sing Hospital; I was given no medicine, only kept on a diet. After a month I was taken to a hospital at Poeloe Sikidjan, where I remained for three months. There I was given 'Morit'. Subsequently I worked again for a month in Kampong Baroe, and was then taken to Poeloe Bokomto, where there was a petroleum depot; we were again obliged to load ships. The work was heavy and there was a great deal of bending.

After I had been working there for a month, the docks were bombed by the Americans. The Japanese crept into a shelter trench; when we also wanted to enter it, we were forbidden to do so by a Japanese, I no longer recollect who. The result was that amongst the 100 coolies, who were present at that moment, there were many killed and wounded. The wounded were taken to the Tan Tok Sing Hospital. From amongst my coolies three were killed.

VERIFICATION BY THE WITNESS

I, the undersigned Achmad bin Ketajeda abovementioned, hereby declare that I was led in and heard on oath by the interrogator, who informed me that the oath taken by me was still binding upon me, and having heard my above sworn statement read to me in my native language and shown to me, I declare that it is a true and accurate statement.

26th April 1946

The witness abovenamed:

Sd/ Achmad

The above statements have been signed in my presence and this official record has been truly drawn up and subsequently signed by myself, the interrogator.

On 26th April 1946 at Singapore

The abovenamed interrogator:

Certified a True Copy:
Head of the Netherlands War Crimes
Investigation Team.

Sd/ F. W. Hopster

Sd/ Capt. J. G. Binders.

DOCUMENT 5703

C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned, CHARLES JONGENEEL, Captain R.N.I.A., Head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed Dutch documents, entitled :

Affidavit of ACHMAD bin Ketajoeda, railway coolie, dated 26 April 1946.

concerning illtreatment of "romusha" (forced coolies) by the Japanese authorities in the coolie-camps in Malaya and neighborhood,

have been taken from the official records of the NEFIS.

SIGNATURE :

/s/ Ch. Jongeneel

BATAVIA, 23 July 1946.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.A. de WEERD, LL.D. first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., Senior Official attached to the Office of the Attorney - General, N.E.I.

/s/ K. A. de Weerd

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書類第五七〇三号

聲明書

下記署名は、和蘭軍情報部戦犯課長蘭印軍大尉
 チヤルス・ヨンネルハ先づ正武二官憲上、左記標題
 添附和蘭語文書は和蘭軍情報部、公式記録として得
 て大日本國トテ證言人。

記

一九四六年昭和二十一年四月十六日付)と及(其)近隣、
 苦力收容所於今日令宣憲ニ依(テ)監禁有(テ)制(其)苦力、
 走行(向)人(ハ)餘道苦力(アリ)トシ、(タメ)トシ(ハ)宣班(ハ)者

署名

(署名)チヤルス・ヨンネルハ

於(ハ)一九四六年昭和二十一年四月十六日

余、荷蘭領東印度検事總長事務局附光任官吏、蘭印軍中尉
 法學博士カーラードウルハ、面前於(テ)署名宣誓セモナリ。

(署名)カーラードウルハ

No. 1

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Doe 5703

宣誓言口供書

本日、一九四六年／昭和二年／四月二十六日 金曜。新嘉坡
シントン病院モニアムにて開廷中、新嘉坡和蘭戰爭
犯罪調査團員、檢字補、辯護士モーティム・ウイッシュ
ヘースター、面前二人、者が出頭シ、証言シタル所。
者、者アルト言明シタ。

姓名 アマド・ケタウ
年 生 一九三一年生
職業 亜陸ペトロジーラン=ガル国鉄労働者
住所 ハリスボロ病院收容所
将来、住所、ハリスボロ病院收容所
副地名 ブレバース

五 才前ハ才前が目撃シ才前自身又ハ他人者ニシテ
犯サシタ暴行=被イテ何々報告が出来ルカ。

私ハ日本人ガシヤバニ到着シク時ペラロンカンノアレバス
行政ヨーミニアニ地区バゲンヤンガニ副地名ハトウ
グラン村國鉄労働者トシア庭ハレ居ト。私ハ彼等、
下デモウ半年國鉄労働イタ。スルトソ、時私、村、若者、
シメバ以外、諸テ日本人、勞メ=労ク様=村長ニ召集サ
レタ。出テ未ナ著ハ誰テモ罰サシテアラフ。

No.2 私々ハバタニアヘ連レテ約カレ、ソコカラ約千五百人が一隻、
船載セラシテ新嘉坡へ連レテ約カレタ。

私ハカノボンバル、約二千人、若カ、居リ收容所ヘ收入テ
シタ。私々ハ船荷、積入積卸ラシア港デ労カサシタ。私ハ
人大頭タツタ。仕事ハ大要十キロ労働テ晝間ハ午前
七時カラ午後五時三十分迄、夜ハ午後七時カラ午前六時
迄テアリ。

5/7/03 我々、兵補(譯者註: 日本軍、訓練ヲ受ケタ)イニテネシヤ人、補助部隊(兵隊ト曰本人、監督ノ下ニ働イ)。作業中ニ拳棒等テホンスコノ事テヨ、殴打ガアリ。カニボンハル、狀態非常ニ惡カリ。我々ハ食物ヲ極少量シカ貰ハカリタ、一日ニ三回、飯ヲ少サイ茶碗一杯、十四(吉謹)ト若干、野菜スノア、ノ才ニ奥、小片ガリ。病人が多カリ、主トニテ脚氣病、亦痢トマラリナテアリ。松自身三ヶ月脚氣ニ罹リ、六月亦癒ジタ。松が病舎ニ宿テ居ク時ニ、病人が約五百人居タ。實際ニ、藥何モナカリ。マラリヤ=シシキニシカアリ赤痢ニ黒イノリ、丸藥ガアリ大粒、四人カラ五人が我我、收容所毎日死ヌ。松ハ一日二十名死ニシテ、フ寛エテ居ル。平均シテ收容所ニ居ル二十名、苦力ナシ働イテ居ル、八十名少シニシテソ; 代々病氣然シ。收容所、隊長ハタキヨウト叶フ日本人テアリ。多分彼ハ將校バト思フ。尚又一人、日本人一人、志那人一人、英印人、醫師が居タ。彼等ハ皆全ク譯解ラ人達アリ。

松が赤痢ア事実死ニカツテ居ル時、松ハタントクシニシテ病院ニ移サレ、藥ハ與ヘラシス飲食ケテ凌イテヰ。一月後アヒルニシキジヤニシテ、病院へ移サレ、三ヶ月滞在シ。ソコテ松ハノリトヨ與ヘラシ。後ニ松ハ一月ミタカニホンハルニテ働イ。シカク石油貯藏所、瓦ガヒ、木クムトヘ車レテ行カシ。我々ハ再び船舶ヘ、積ムサセニ。仕事ハドク殴打ガルシカリ。

1/6. 3
松がコテ一ヶ月間働ケテ居タ後、ドクハ米軍ニ爆撃サセタ。日本兵ハ防空壕ヘ這ニ立テ、我々モ、中ヘ入り度イト思ト一人、日本兵=ヘルヲ杯示シシタ。松ハ今テハ誰がカ思ヒカセタ。結果、瞬間落合セタ百名、苦力、中ニ多數、死傷者カム。負傷者ハタントクシニシテ病院ヘ運レテ行カシ。松、苦力、中カラ三人、死亡者カム。

本證人、證明

DOC 5703
私、下記署名者、前記「アフマッド・ジンケタジュー・タ・ハフ、ニ
ハ記向者ニ案内ヲレ宣誓、上調べラレ、同氏ハ私、誓ツタ誓ハマタ
私が義務ヲ負ハサレ居ルト私ニ告ケタコトヲ言明シ、ソシテ私ノ上
記言誓口述書が私ノ母語ヲ私ニ讀ミ聞クサレ私ニ不サレタノテ私
ハソレガ眞実ノ正確ナ陳述アルコトヲ言明シマス。

一九四六年／昭和二十一年／四月二十六日

上記ノ證人

(署名) アフマド

上記口述書ハ私ノ面前デ署名サレ、此ノ公文書ノ記録ハ
記向者タル私が眞実ニ作成シ署名シタモーデアル。

一九四六年四月二十六日 新嘉坡ニ於テ

上記記向者

(署名) エフ・ダブリュー・ヘスター

真正ノ寫タルコトヲ證明ス

和蘭國戰爭犯罪調查團長

(署名) 大尉 ジエニ・ジー・ベンデルス